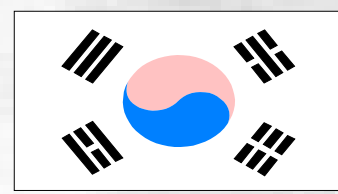
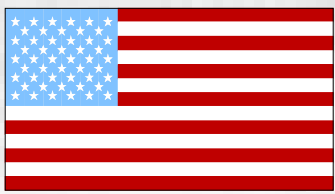
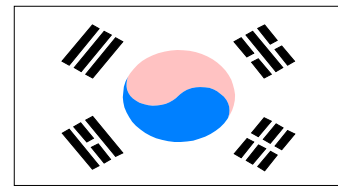
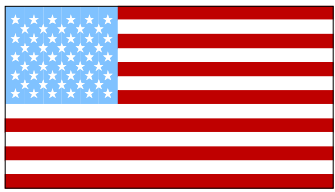


INTRODUCTION TO KOREA & KATUSA PROGRAM

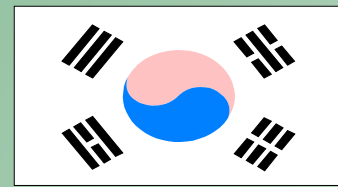
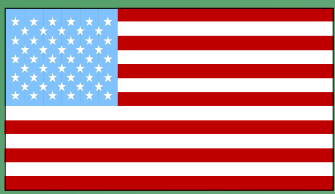


CONTENTS

- **Introduction to Korea**
- **KATUSA Program**
- **ROKA Staff Office**
- **EUSA Reg. 600-2**
- **Cultural Differences**



INTRODUCTION TO KOREA



HISTORY

B.C.
2333

Kochosun (The first Korean nation)

B.C.
108

Three nation era (Koguryo, Paekje, Shilla)

A.D.
668

United Shilla kingdom

93
5

Koryo kingdom (Origin of 'Korea')

139
2

Chosun kingdom (End of Korean kingdoms)

191
0

Colonial period by Japan

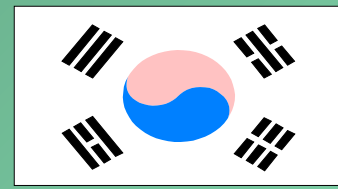
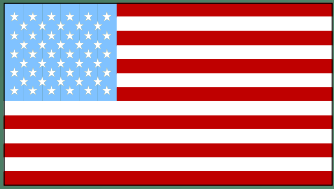
194
5

Republic of Korea

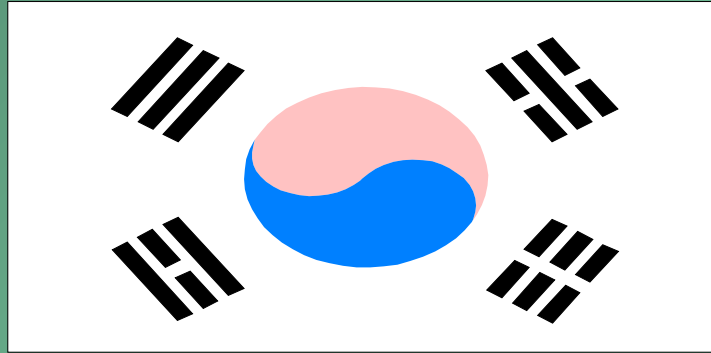
- 1948 : ROK government establishment
- 1950 - 1953 : Korean war
- 1988 : Olympic games
- 2002 : Worldcup soccer game

Present






NATIONAL FLAG



● SA KWEI

○  (Gun) : Heaven, Spring, East, Virtue

○ 

Justice

○ 
○  (Gam) : Sun, Fall, South,

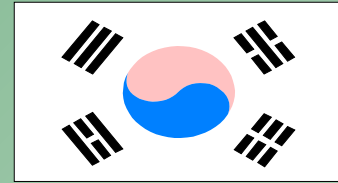
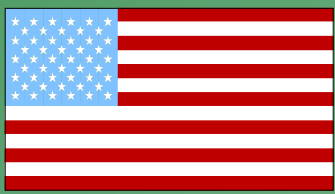
Salutation
* National Flower: the Rose of Sharon
(Mugunghwa)

○ (Gon) : Moon, Winter, North,

● TAEGEUK

○ Red (Yang) : Nobility

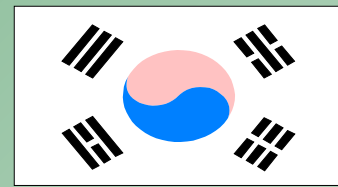
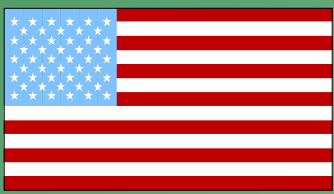
○ Blue (Eum) : Hope



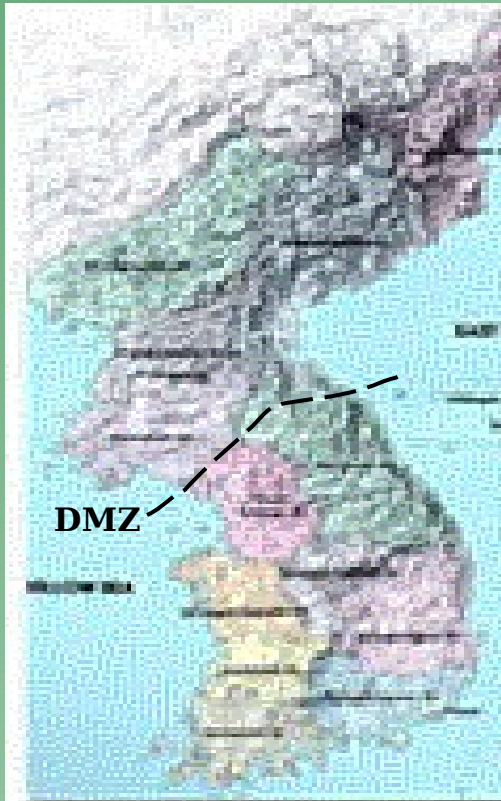
LOCATION



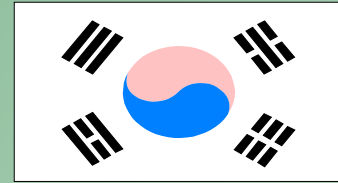
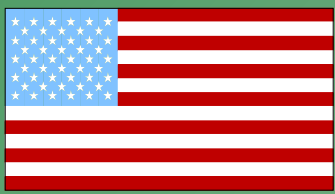
- **Latitud : N.L. 33° ~**
 - **e : 43°**
 - **Longitu E.L. 124° ~**
- Time difference**
- **L. A. : - 17 hours**
 - **Washington : - 14 hours**
 - **London : - 9 hours**



TERRAIN



- Area : 222,154 km²
(South Korea : 98,190 km²)
 - Width (East ~ West) : 500 km
 - Length (South ~ North) : 1,000 km
 - Characteristics
 - Higher in the east
 - 3 sides face the sea
- (Peninsula)

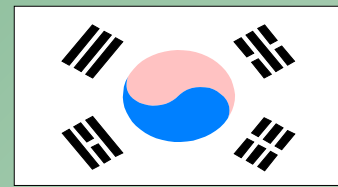
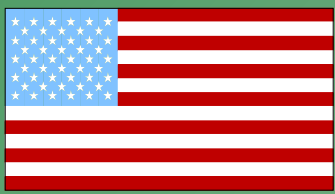


CLIMATE

- **Characteristic**
 • 4 seasons clearly divided
 • Summer hot & humid
 • Winter cold & dry
- **Details**

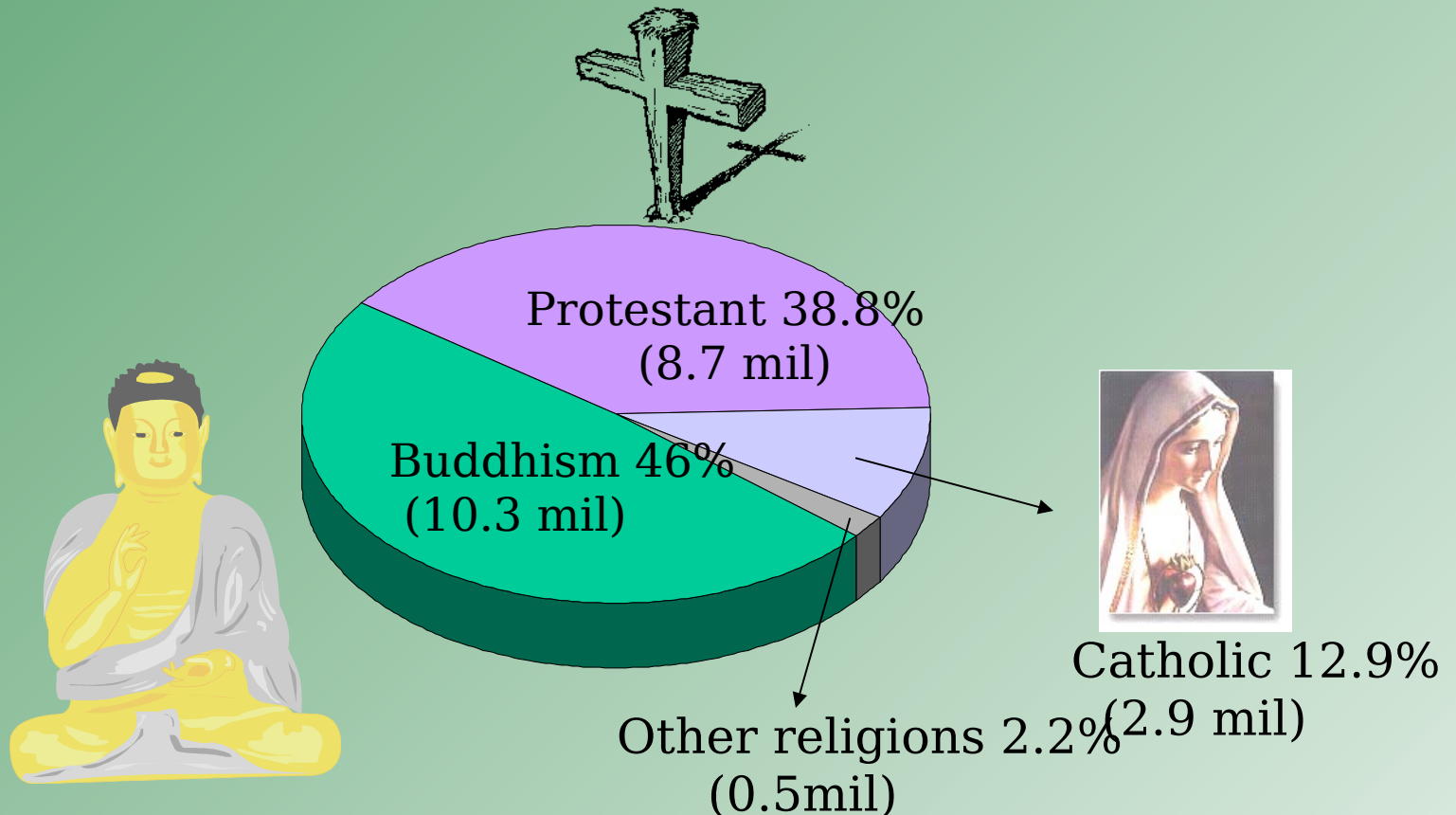


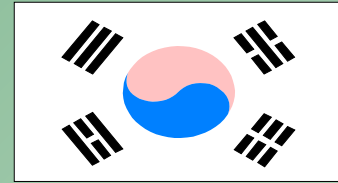
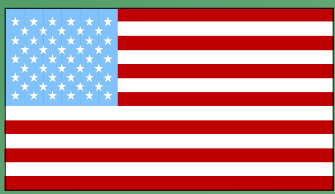
Season	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Month	Mar - May	Jun - Aug	Sep - Nov	Dec - Feb
Average Temp.	52° F	79° F	52° F	27° F
Average Precip.	240mm	765mm	240mm	90mm



RELIGION

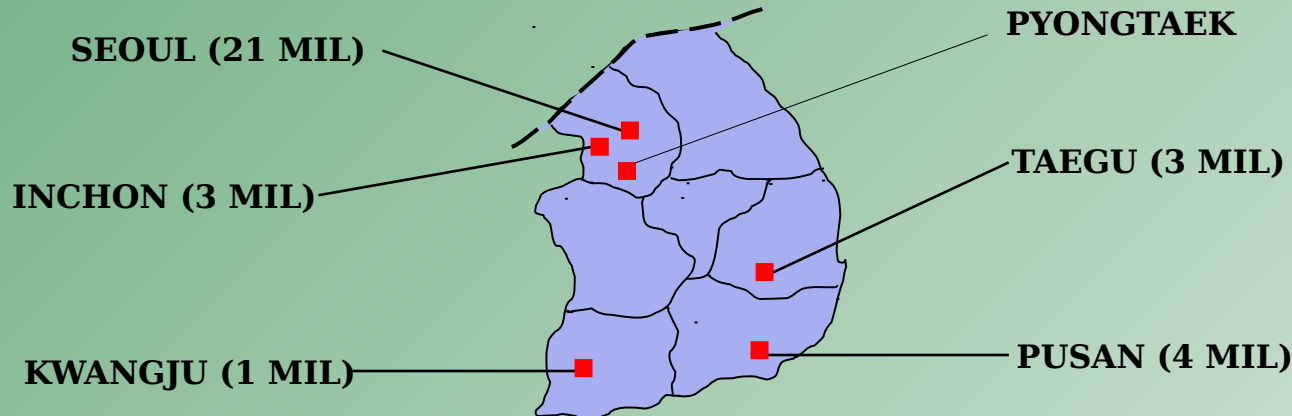
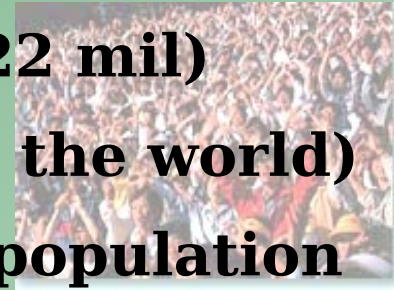
The rate of religious people : 48% (22 mil)



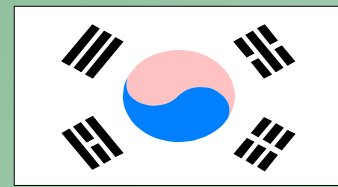
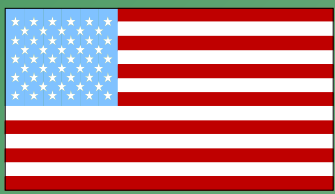


POPULATION

- Total : 47 mil (North : 22 mil)
- Densit : 472/km² (3rd in the world)
- ✕ Characteristics of Regional population (ROK)



✕ Population of 5 major cities : 44.7%



ECONOMY

- **The miracle of Han river : 60's ~ 80's**
 - A poor agricultural nation ⇒ An industrialized developing nation

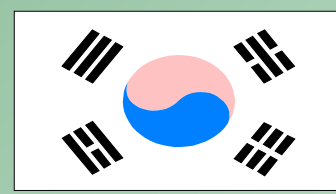
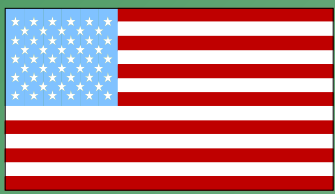
- **Economic index ('00)**

- **GNP (per capita) : \$ 10,000**
- **GDP : \$ 637 billions**



Major Exports/Imports : \$ 175 billion / \$ 152 billion
Semiconductor, Automobile, Steel, Textile

Major Imports : Oil, Machinery, Raw material, Electronic product



SOCIETY

- **Basis : Agricultural tradition**

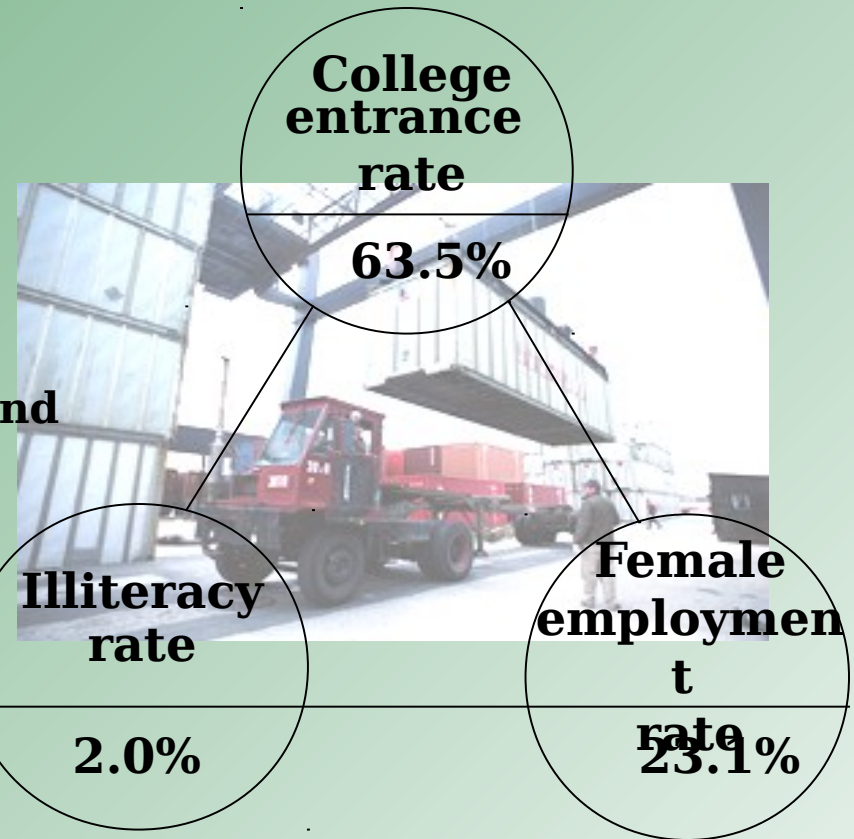
- **Characteristics**

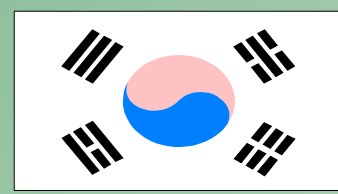
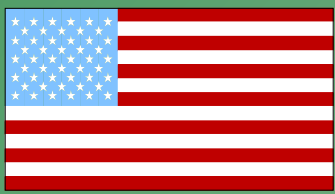
- Strive for stable settled lifestyle
- Respect for academic excellence and authority
- Tradition of single culture & race

- **Modern Industrialized Society**

: After 1970s

- Core family system, male-female equality,

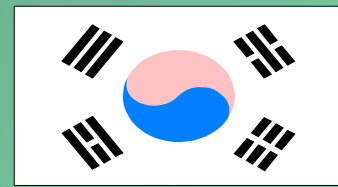
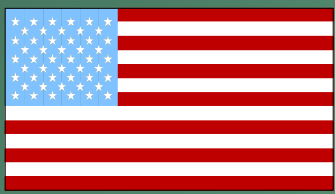




CULTURE

- **Basis : Buddhism ,
Confucianism**
- **Characteristics**
 - Static, introspective,
emotional culture
 - Kinship-oriented community
culture
 - Respect for seniors
 - Worship ancestors





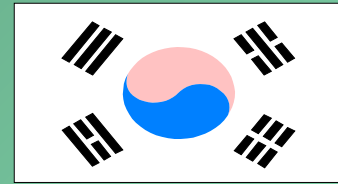
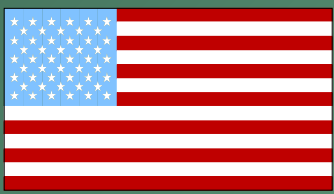
ATTRACTIONS

- **SEOUL:** Kyongbokkung Palace,
Changgyonggung Palace

**National Folk Museum, Nam San,
In Sa Dong
COEX, Lotte World, War Museum,
Itaewon,
and more..**

- **Kyunggi Providence:** Everland (the
amusement park)

**Korea Folk Village,
Inchon, West Sea**

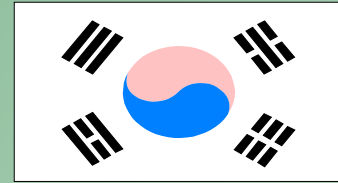
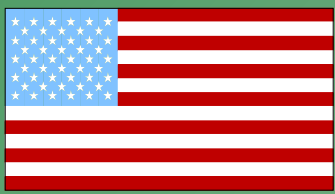


LANGUAGE

- **The Korean Language: Han-Gul**
- **Invented in 1443 by Sejong the Great**

- **Consist of 10 vowels and 14 consonants**

Vowels	<div data-bbox="879 811 1362 863"> ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅠ ㅡ ㅣ </div> <div data-bbox="724 878 1545 942">(a ya o yo u yo u yu ŭ l)</div>
Consonants	<div data-bbox="685 1068 1564 1120"> ㄱ ㅋ ㆁ ㄷ ㄸ ㄴ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅆ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅌ </div> <div data-bbox="569 1135 1651 1256">(K/g n t/d r/l m p/b s/sh on ch/j ch' k' t' p' h)</div>



DEFENSE

- **Defense status (2000)**

- **Personnel**

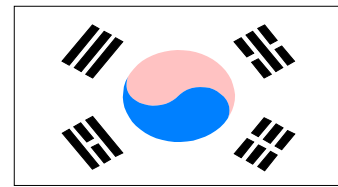
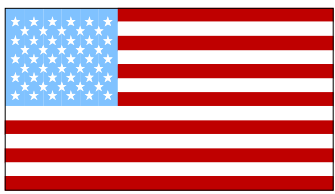
	Total	Army	Navy	Air Force	Reserve	Remark
South	3,730,000	560,000	67,000	63,000	3,040,000	N. K : S. K =25: 1
North	8,650,000	1,000,000	60,000	110,000	7,480,000	

- **Equipment**

	Tank	Cannon	Battleship	Submarine	Plane	Remark
South	4,760	5,180	180	10	810	N. K : S. K =1.8: 1
North	6,100	12,500	900	90	1,710	

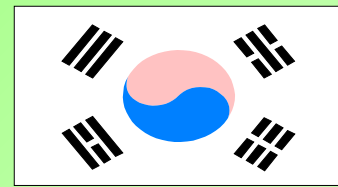
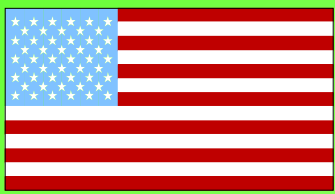
- **Defense Cost : \$ 14.4 billion (3.2% of GNP)**

- **Army recruiting system : Draft system (26 months)**

A group of KATUSA soldiers in camouflage uniforms standing in formation on a paved area, with a building and trees in the background.

KATUSA PROGRAM

**(Korean Augmentation To the United
States Armey)**



HISTORY

- **Origin**

- Initiated in July 1950 by an informal agreement between ROK

President and General McArthur.

- It was originally to augment US forces during the early stages of the “Korean War”.

- **Selection**

Over 600
points(TOEIC)

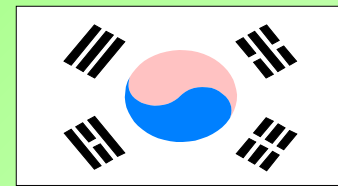
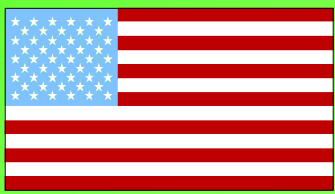
K T A

3 weeks

K A T C

6

**weeks
Assignment**



IDENTITY

- KATUSAs are a group of ROK Army soldier under the US command.

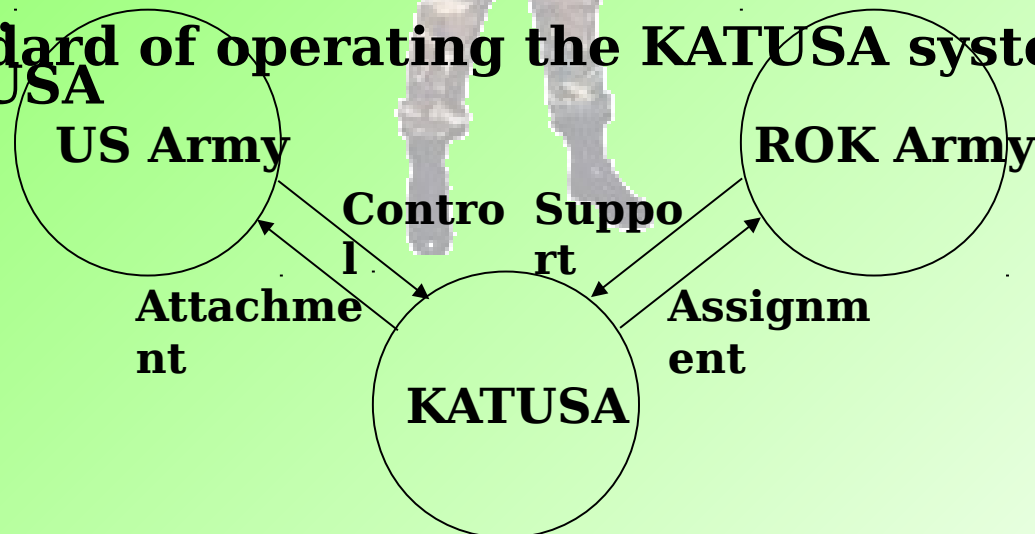
- KATUSAs are commanded by ROK Army in personnel management.

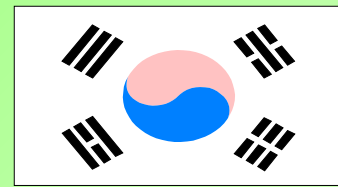
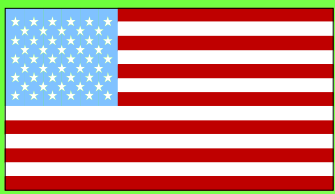
ROKA soldiers (24 months)

- KATUSAs are drafted soldiers who are paid the same

Reg. 600-2.

- The standard of operating the KATUSA system is stated in EUSA





SIGNIFICANCE

- **KATUSAs make up 20% of total EUSA**

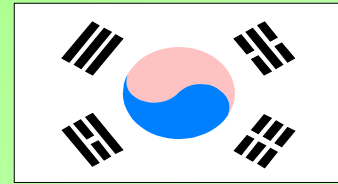
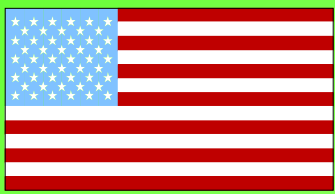
manpower in

**Korea and approximately 5,000 KATUSAs
are serving**

side-by-side with US soldiers.

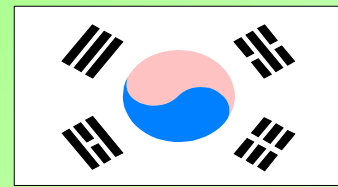
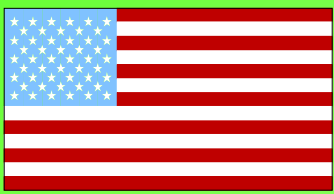
- **Increase US & ROK combined defense
capability and
combat readiness on the Korea Peninsula.**

- **Symbolize US ROK friendship and mutual**



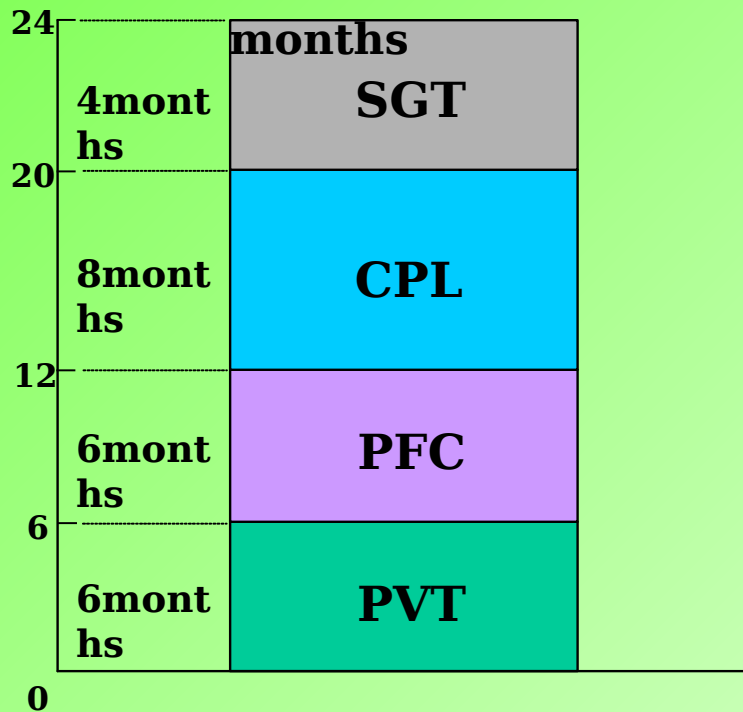
Recruit Training

Time	Contents	Remarks
1 st Week	Unit Introduction	R S O
2 nd - 4 th Week	On-the-job Training	Assigned section
5 th Week -	normal mission begins	"



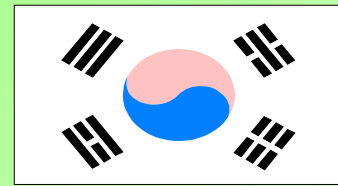
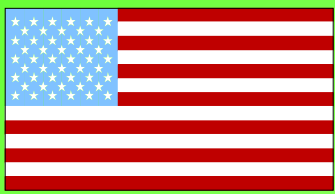
PROMOTION

months Total : 26

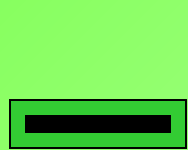


- **System**
 - Automatic Promotion System (Draft Service)
- **Authority**
 - Cdr. ROKA Support Group





ROKA Insignia



PVT



PFC



CPL



SG

T



SSG



SFC



SG

M

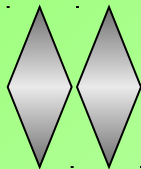


CS

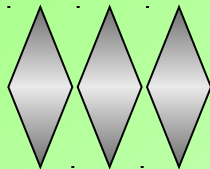
M



2LT



1LT



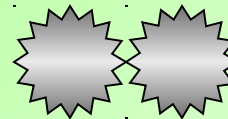
CP

T

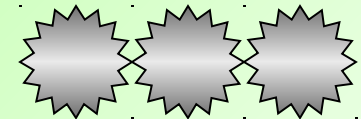


MA

J

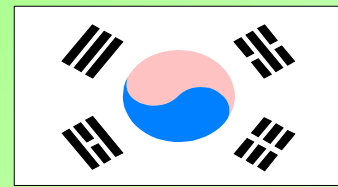
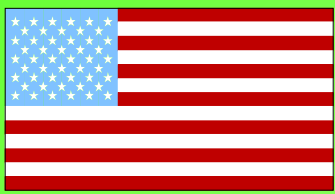


LTC



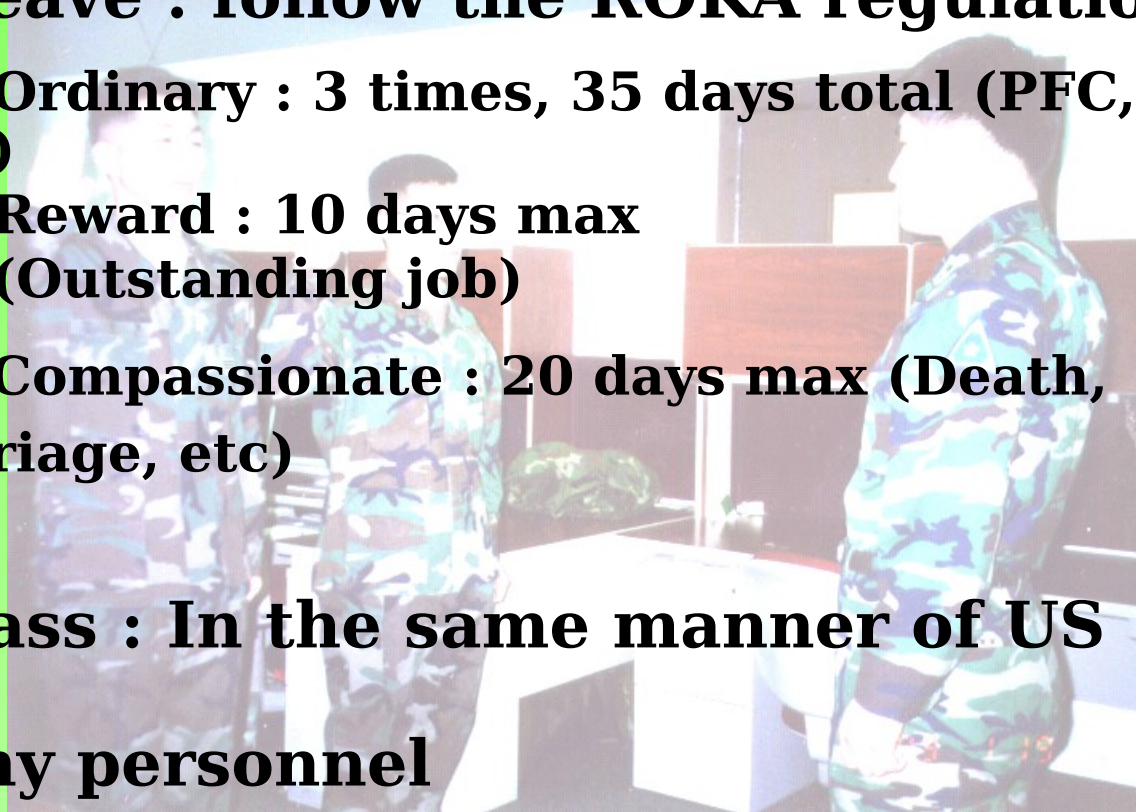
CO

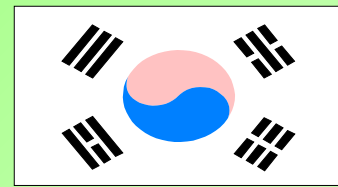
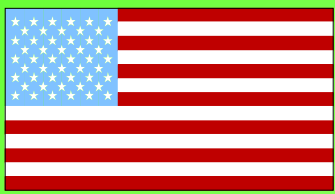
L



LEAVE, PASS & HOLIDAY

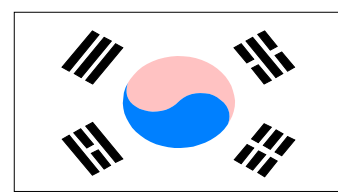
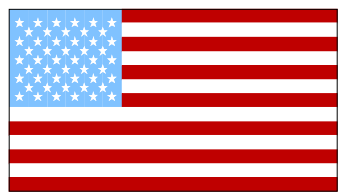
- **Leave : follow the ROKA regulations**
 - Ordinary : 3 times, 35 days total (PFC, CPL, SGT)
 - Reward : 10 days max
 - (Outstanding job)
 - Compassionate : 20 days max (Death, Marriage, etc)
- **Pass : In the same manner of US Army personnel**
- **Holiday : Excluded from duty on both**





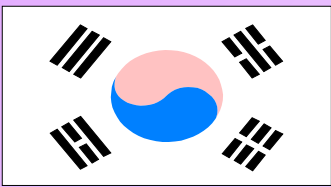
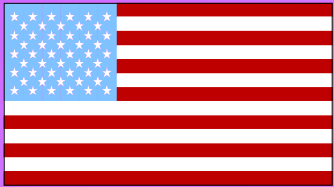
FEATURES

- **High Education Background**
- **Familiar with a paper work**
 - ✧ **Especially computer job**
- **As KATUSAs are Korean, they may have**
 - difficulties in English and foreign culture.**
- **KATUSAs perform an obligatory job and shouldn't be regarded as**

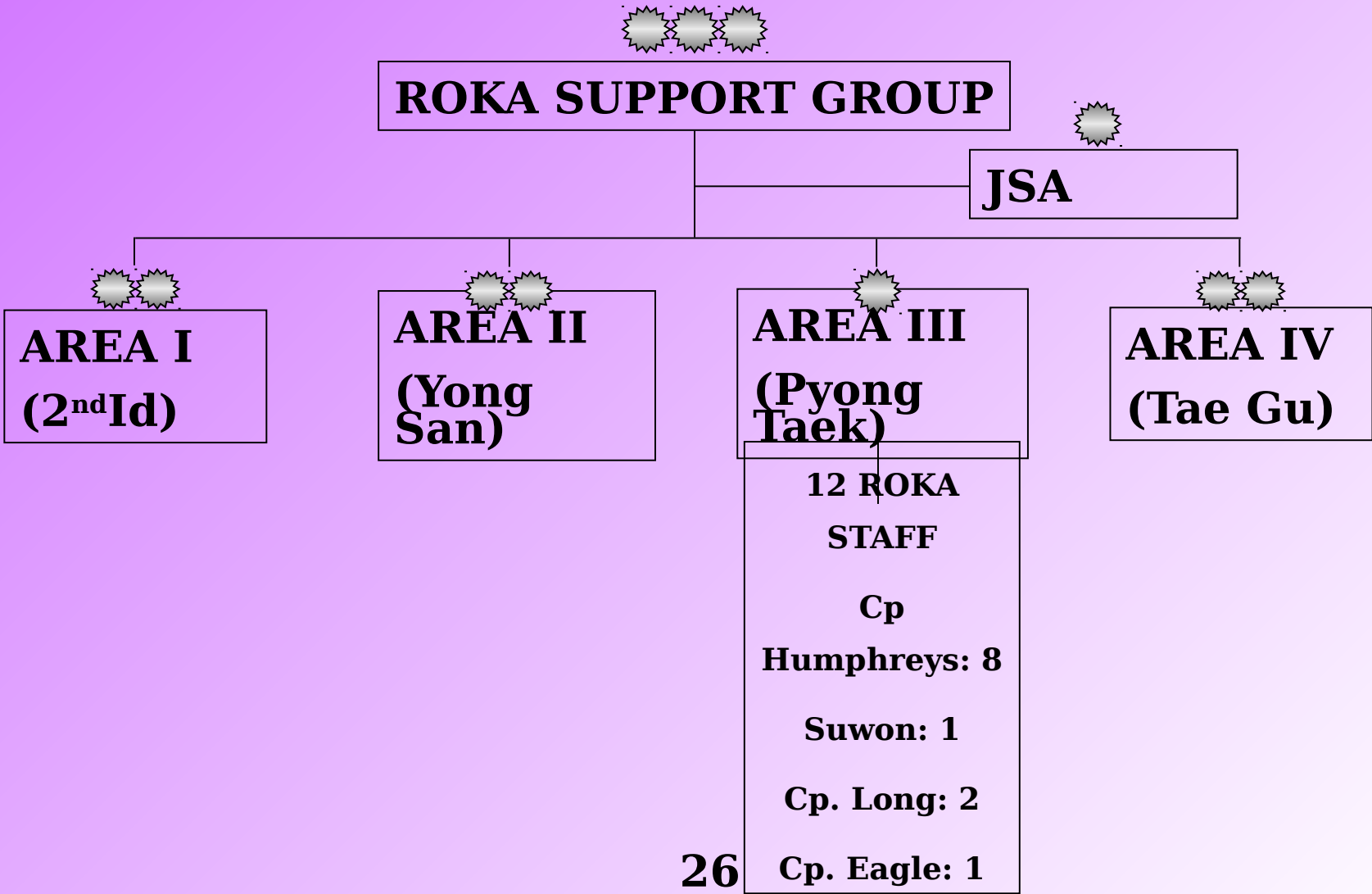


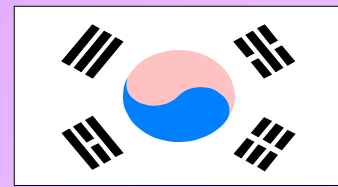
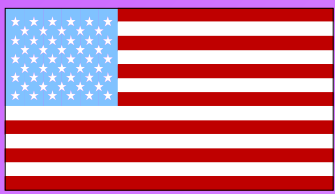
ROKA STAFF OFFICE (R S O)





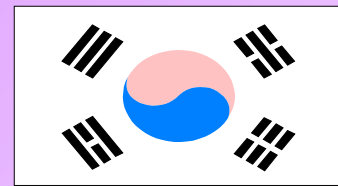
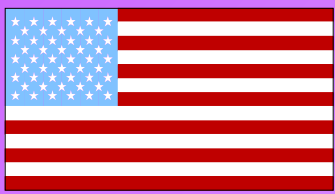
ORGANIZATION





MISSION

- **KATUSA Management**
- **KATUSA Discipline**
- **ROKA Directed Training**
- **US / ROK Friendship Activity**
- **US / ROK Liaison Works**



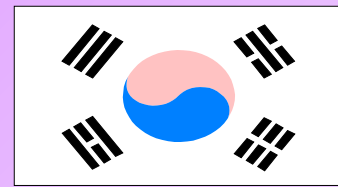
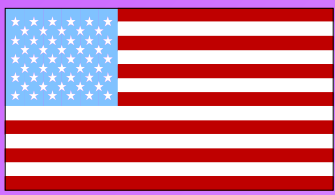
KATUSA MANAGEMENT

**Individual Affairs
Counselling / Advice**



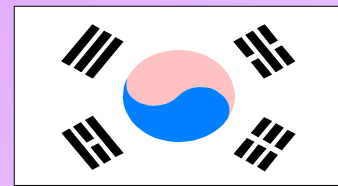
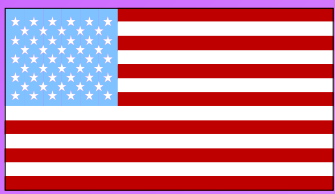
**Administrative Support
Leave / Pay / Promotion
Assignment / ETS**

**Education
Humanity /
Personality
Accident
Prevention**



KATUSA DISCIPLINE

- **Award**
 - KATUSAs are reserved to receive awards from the US Army
 - according to the same standards as other US soldiers.
- **Punishment**
 - Punishment may be suggested by the US commanders, but the final decisions & executions are determined by the ROK Army.
 - Confinement in jail
 - Restriction on leave
 - Disciplinary training



ROKA DIRECTED TRAINING

- **Time : 0900 - 1130, Wednesday**

Mandato

- **Contents**

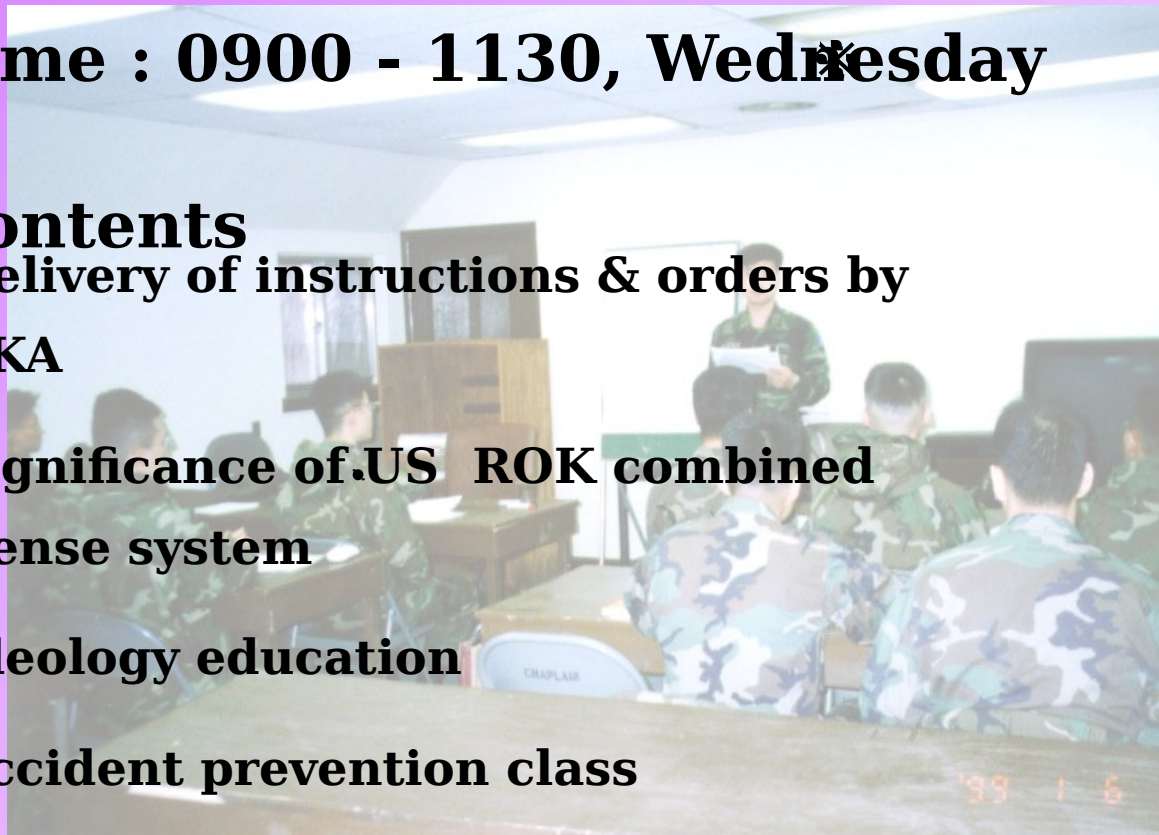
- Delivery of instructions & orders by
ROKA

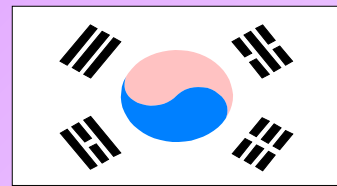
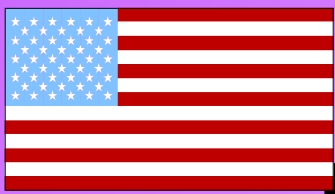
- Significance of US ROK combined
defense system

- Ideology education

- Accident prevention class

- Cultural activity





US/ROK FRIENDSHIP ACTIVITY

- **Personal / Group activity**

- Invite US personnel to Korean homes
- Group Tour (historic places, tourist resorts, industrial facilities)

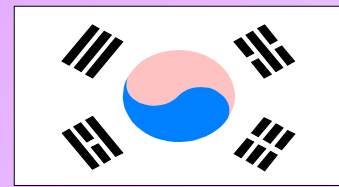
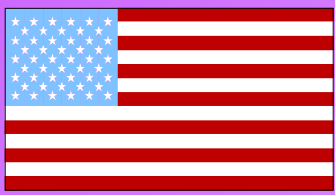
- **KATUSA/U.S Soldiers Friendship Week**

- Purpose : Promote friendship between ROK & US
- Contents : Group tour, Sports games, Picnic

- **Han-gul Class**

- Purpose : Better understanding of Korean culture
- Contents : Basic principles, Practical usages, Introduction to Korean





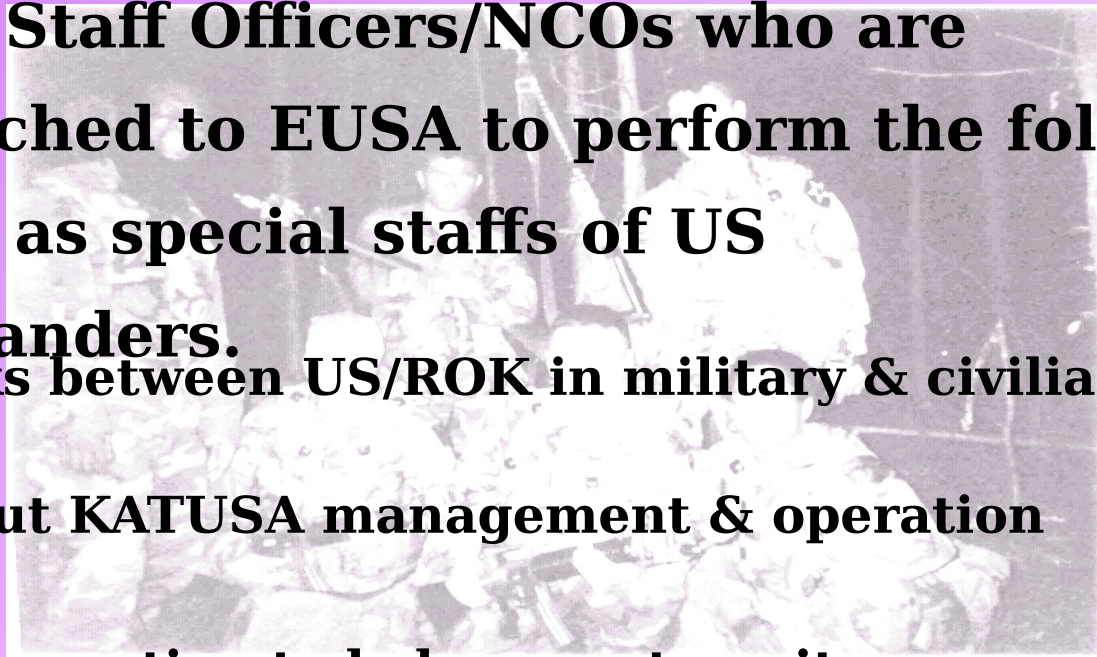
LIAISON WORKS

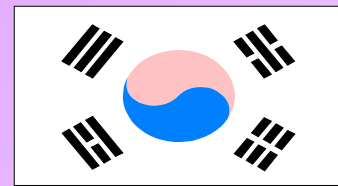
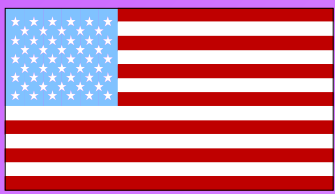
- **ROKA Staff Officers/NCOs who are dispatched to EUSA to perform the following duties as special staffs of US commanders.**

Liaison works between US/ROK in military & civilian affairs

Advice about KATUSA management & operation

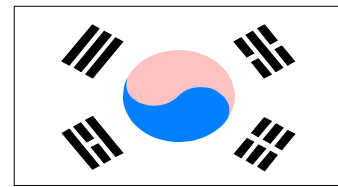
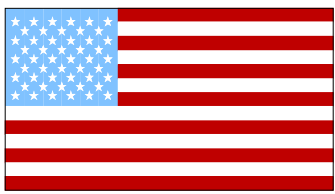
Provide information to help operate units





Miscellaneous

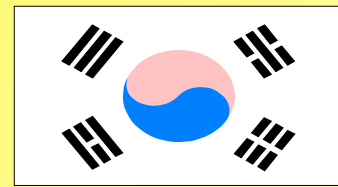
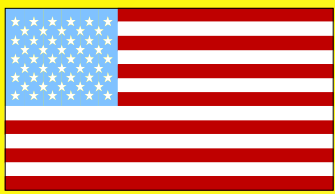
- **Small Group English Debate**
 - More than 1 hour in Every Week
- **KATUSA Fellowship Meeting**
 - Monthly Scheduled
(Luncheon, Counseling & Sports Activity Follows)
- **KATUSA ETS Ceremony**
 - Monthly Scheduled
- **Newly Assigned KATUSA Mandatory Training**
 - MOS Training, Unit Adjustment Program & etc.
- **OPD/NCODP**
 - 09:00 ~ 11:00, Every 2, 4th
Schedule



EUSA Reg 600-2

(The unique legal basis)





GENERAL

- **Objective of KATUSA program**

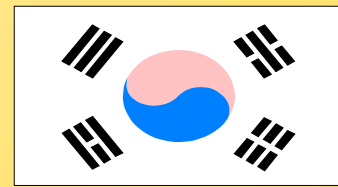
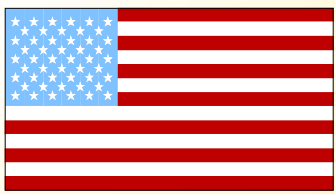
Enhancement of the ROK/U.S. combined defense capability and ROK/U.S. friendship and mutual support.

- **Status of ROKA personnel**

ROKA Staff Officers, NCOs and KATUSA soldiers have the same rights and privileges commensurate with their grade as their U.S. counterparts.

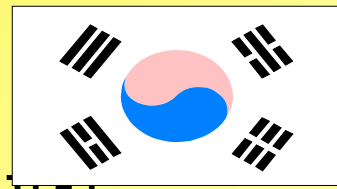
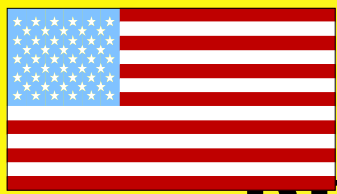
- **Policies**

The personnel management of ROKA personnel is up to ROKA command channels.



Training

- **KATUSA Mandatory Training**
 - **09:00 ~ 11:00, Every Wednesday**
 - ✧ **Once a month Consolidating Mandatory Training**
 - ✧ **by Sr. ROKA Staff Officer**
- **English Class : Over 12 hours each month**
 - **13:00 ~ 16:00, Every Wednesday**
 - ✧ **U.S Soldier instructor(Volunteer)**



PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

- **Authorization**

Established in the KATUSA soldier Armistice Manning Document.

- **Reassignment**

KATUSAs can not be reassigned without due cause.

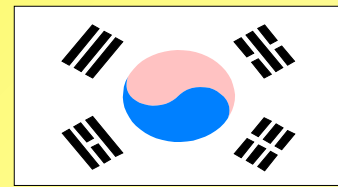
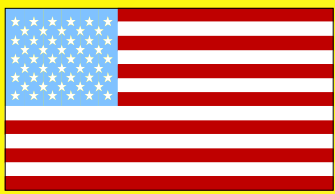
- **Promotion**

Decided by the commander, ROKA Support Group
IAW ROKA regulations.

- **Discipline & Order**

Under no circumstances will US personnel impose any punishment on KATUSAs.



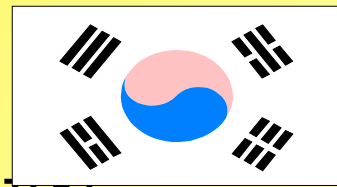
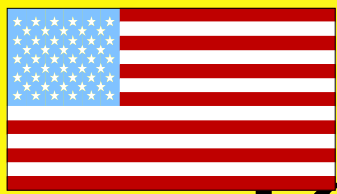


PERSONNEL SERVICES

- **KATUSA Snack Bar**
Concessions operated on EUSA installation under contract with the commander.

- **Movies**
KATUSAs are free of charge but paying customers enter the theater first.

- **KATUSA Welfare Funds**
The money from snack bar concessionaires establishes KATUSA Welfare Fund.



LOGISTICAL MANAGEMENT

- **Personal Military Clothing and Equipment**

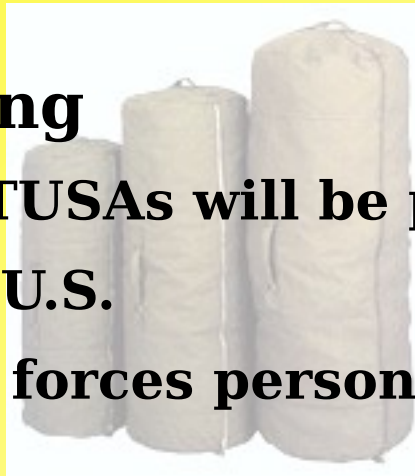
KATUSAs are authorized issue of U.S. clothing items and equipment under the provisions of CTA 50-900.



- **Billeting**

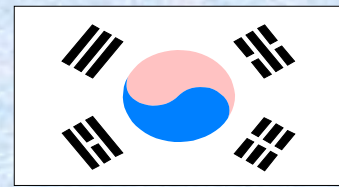
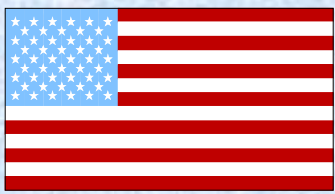
All KATUSAs will be provided billeting equal to that provided U.S.

Armed forces personnel commensurate with their rank.



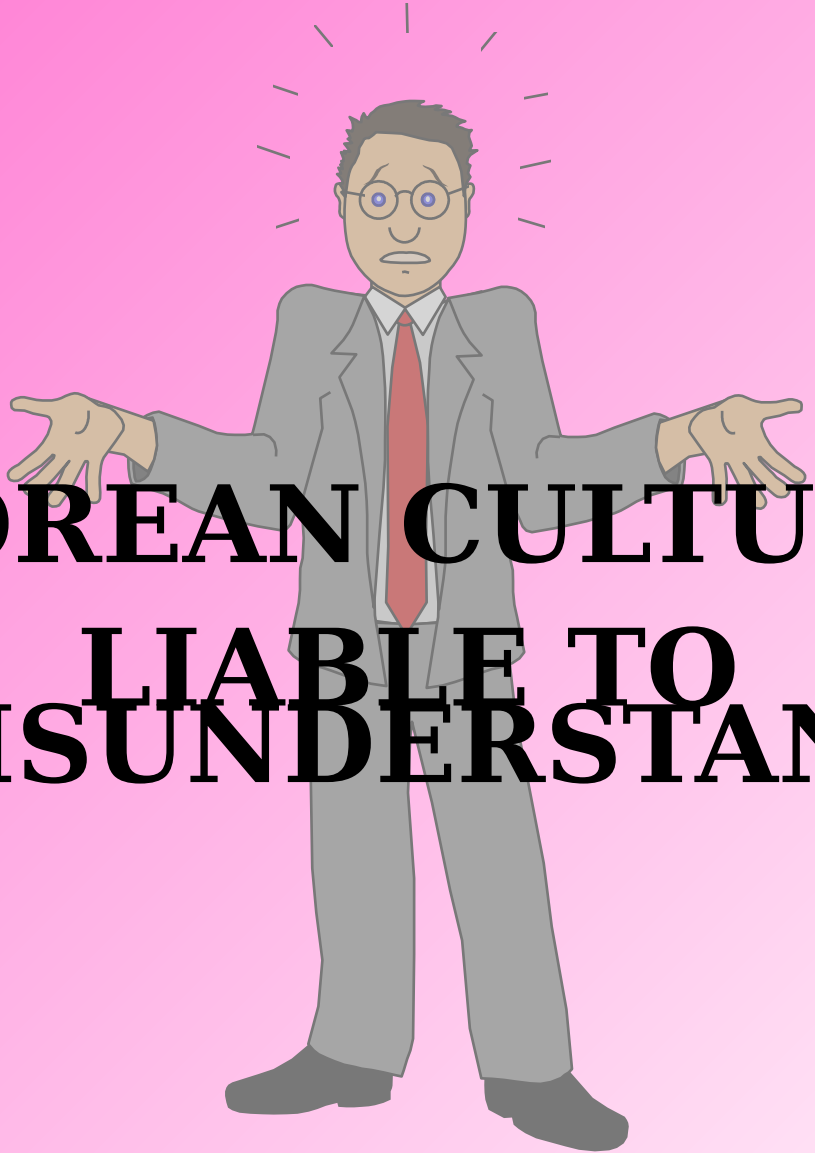
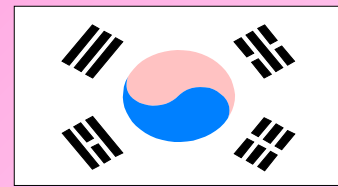
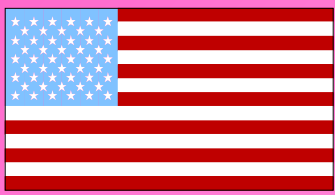
- **Dining Facilities**

Commanders should ensure that traditional Korean

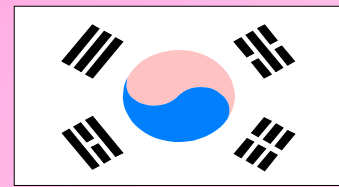
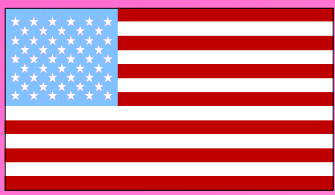


CULTURAL DIFFERENCES



A cartoon illustration of a man with glasses, wearing a grey suit, white shirt, and red tie. He has his arms outstretched and a slightly distressed or surprised expression. There are several short lines radiating from his head, suggesting a bright idea or a moment of realization.

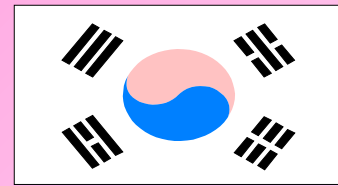
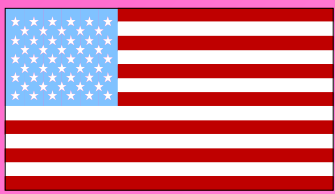
KOREAN CULTURE LIABLE TO MISUNDERSTAND



PHYSICAL TOUCH

Koreans tend to stand close together when they talk or walk and they might act pushy in public.

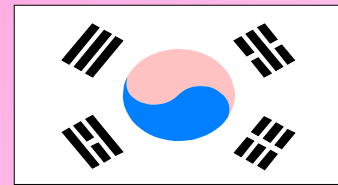
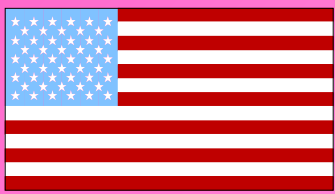
The misunderstanding arises because of Koreans



“NO” FOR AN ANSWER

**When Koreans offer you something, if you
say, “ No
thank you.”, they won’t be likely to give up
that easily
because they may think you’re just being**



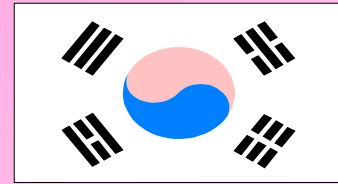
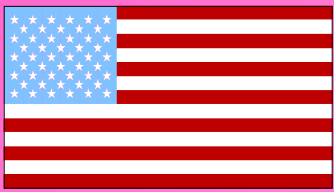


PERSONAL QUESTIONS

It is quite normal for Koreans to ask someone his or her age, marital status, and the like - questions when meeting

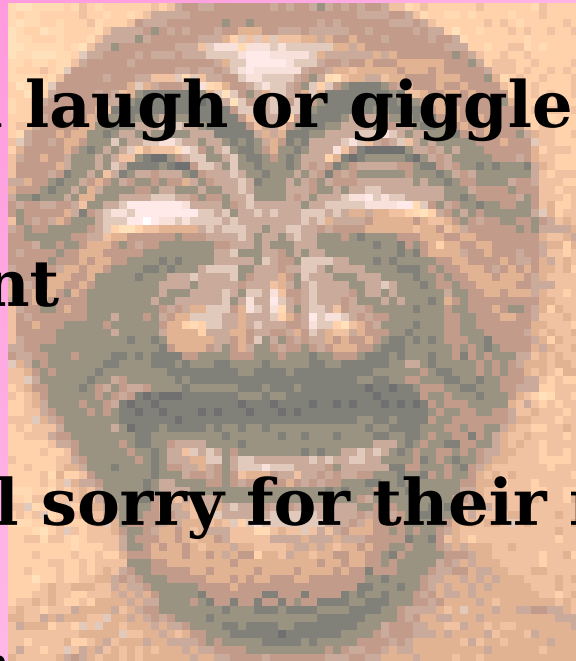
How old are you?
Are you married?

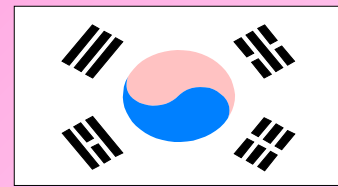
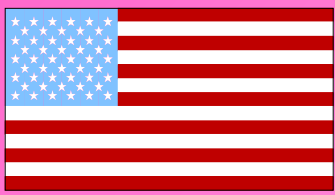
for the first time. However, most foreigners would



SMILES AND LAUGHS

**Koreans often laugh or giggle out of
embarrassment
when they feel sorry for their mistakes
instead of acting
seriously apologetic.**

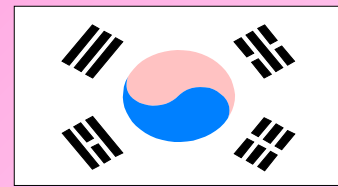
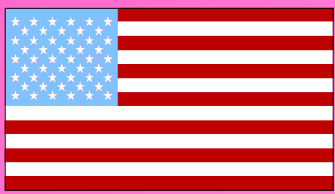




PROPOSING A SEAT FOR A VISITOR

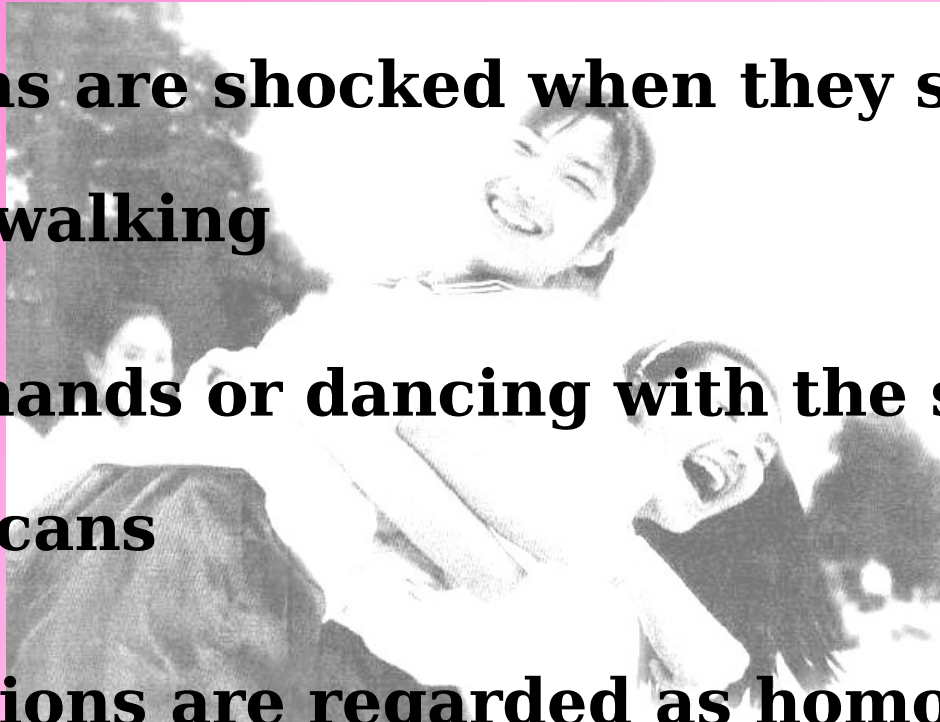
Koreans, traditionally hold a visitor in high esteem. It is considered appropriate that the treatment of visitors shows the politeness of the host. For example, it is very

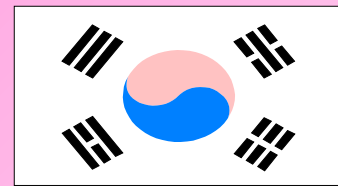
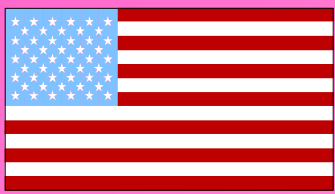




HOLDING HANDS / DANCING WITH THE SAME SEX

**Americans are shocked when they see
Koreans walking
holding hands or dancing with the same sex.
To Americans
these actions are regarded as homosexual.
However, in**



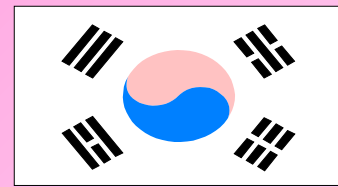
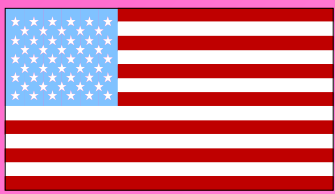


HUGGING AN UNKNOWN CHILD

American parents get a little nervous when strangers

touch or hug their children. You should not be frightened

by this behavior in Korea, because it's simply a way of

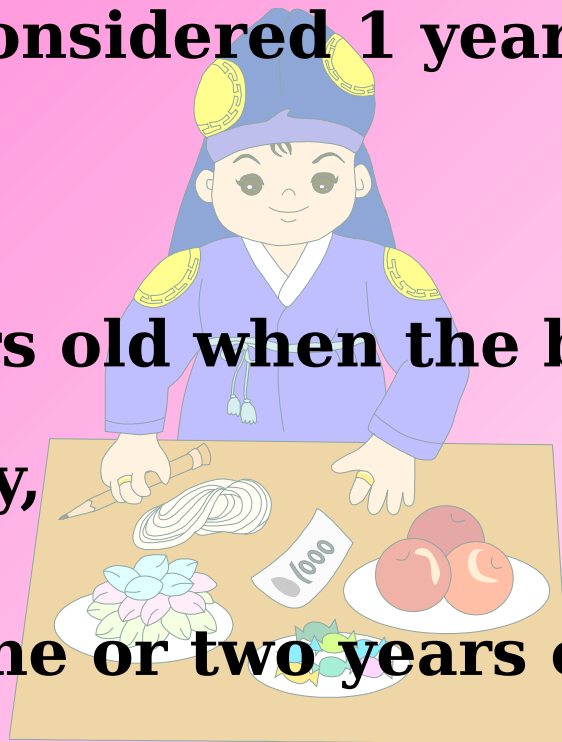


KOREAN AGE

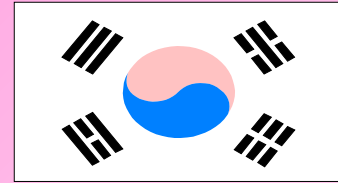
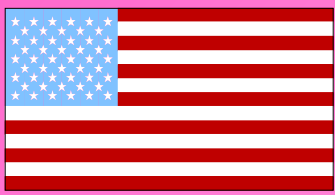
Koreans are considered 1 year old when they are born and

become 2 years old when the birth year ends. Normally,

Koreans are one or two years older than Americans even



though their birthdays may be on the same



BLUE BUS LANE

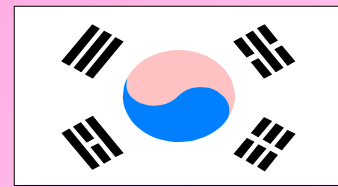
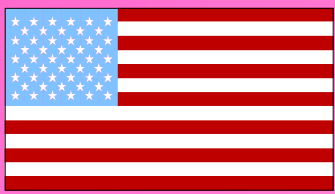
Sometimes you may see a blue lane on the road here in

Korea. This lane is for bus use only. Since Korea has a very



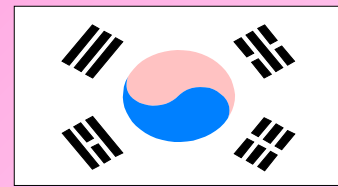
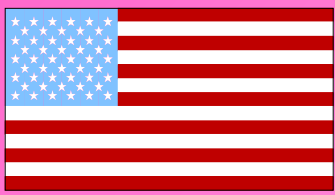
high traffic density, this lane is planned by the government

to reduce traffic congestion.



EYE CONTACT

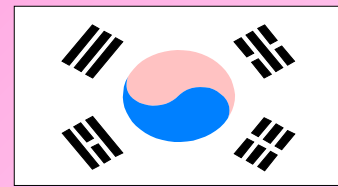
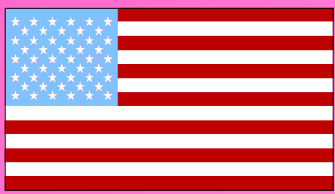
Koreans consider it rude to stare into an opponent's eyes when engaged in conversation and may try to avoid direct eye contact. This action which roots from the Korean tradition to show respect for an older person can be regarded by Americans as not concentrating.



DUTCH PAY

When dining out, Americans consider it natural to go Dutch. However, Koreans regard this as being stingy and prefer to let one person pay for the meal and have the other people pay the next time. This reflects the

Korean way of thinking.



HANDSHAKES

When Koreans shake hands with a stranger they tend to do it with both hands or with a weak grip. This, to Koreans, is a way of expressing politeness, but to Americans, it can mean a lack of confidence or even homosexuality.

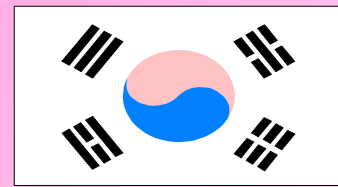
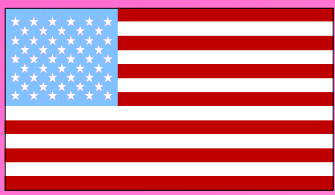
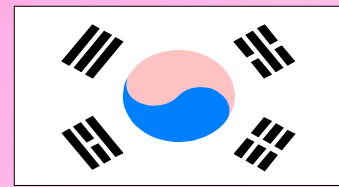
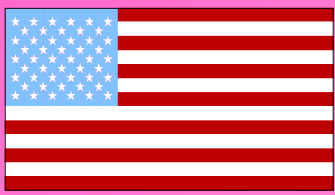


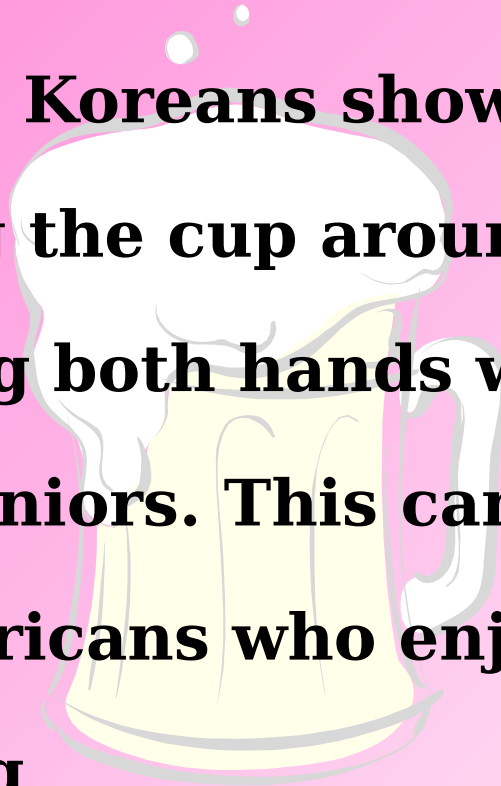
TABLE MANNERS

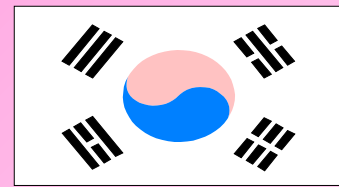
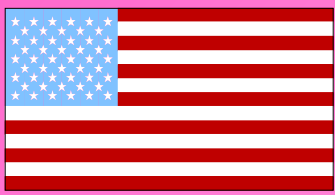
Koreans tend to dine without a lot of conversation. To Americans, who enjoy the conversation as much as the food, this can be difficult to understand. However, This kind of behavior has its roots in Korean culture which considers eating quietly as a virtue.



DRINKING CULTURE

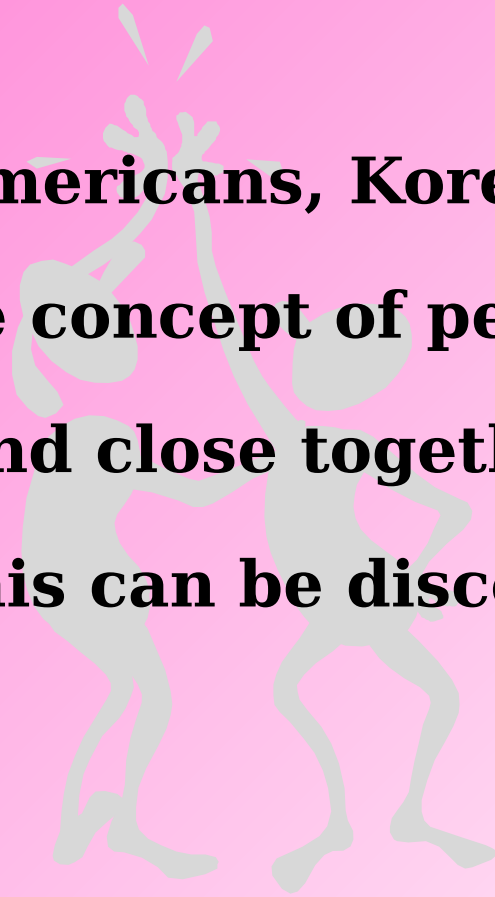
When drinking, Koreans show behaviors such as passing the cup around and showing respect by using both hands when filling the cups of their seniors. This can appear to be strange to Americans who enjoy a more private drinking culture.

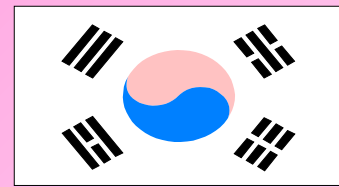
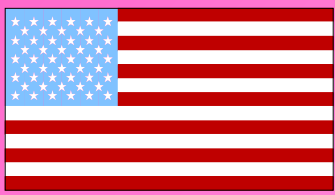




PESONAL SPACE

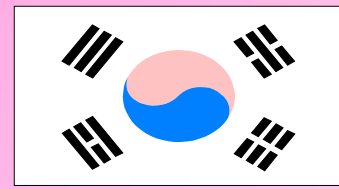
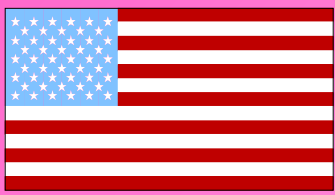
Compared to Americans, Koreans have a relatively vague concept of personal space and tend to stand close together when they talk or walk. This can be discomforting to an American.



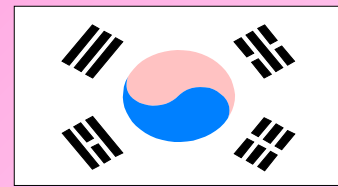
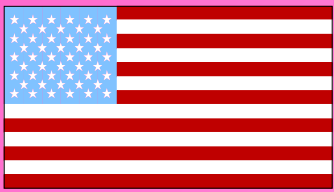


COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR

Koreans display a lot of collective behavior based on kinship and territorial relations. KATUSAs can easily be seen smoking in groups or dining together. This behavior reflects the Korean family culture and is not intended to show exclusiveness against US soldiers.



AMERICAN CULTURE LIABLE TO MISUNDERSTAND

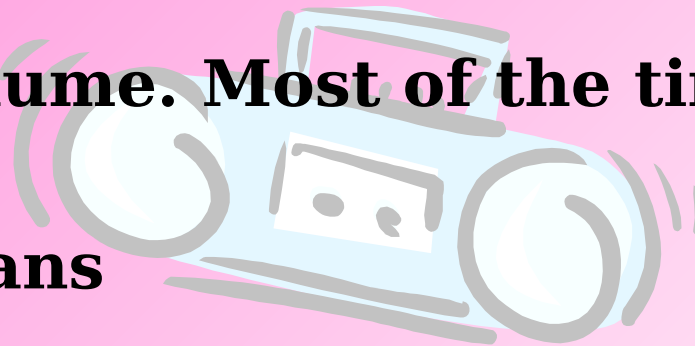


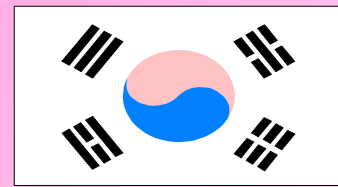
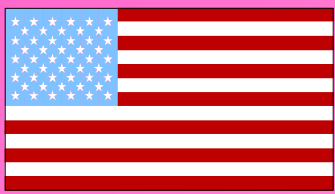
MAKING NOISE IN THE BARRACKS

**It seems to be common for US soldiers to
listen to music**

**at a high volume. Most of the time, this
makes Koreans**

uncomfortable who does not like loud





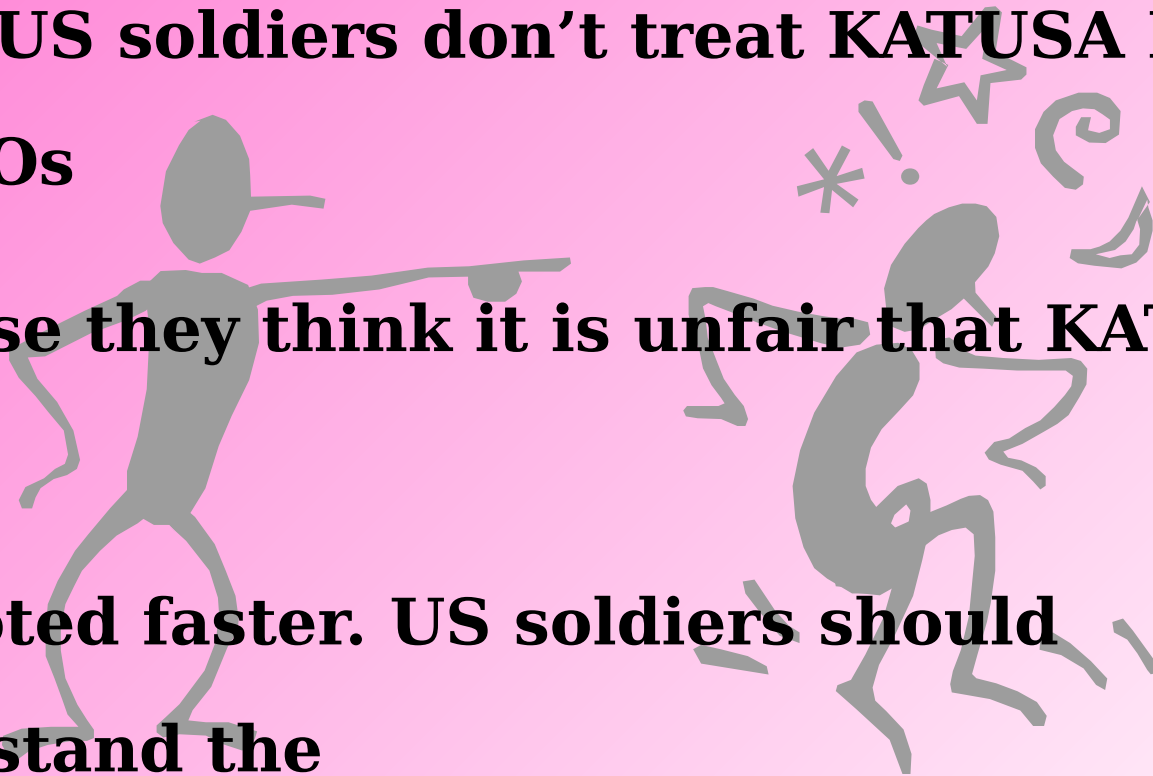
UNFAIR TREATMENT TO THE KATUSA NCOs

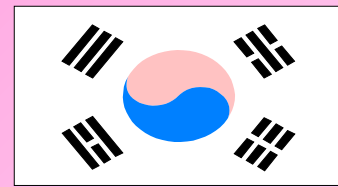
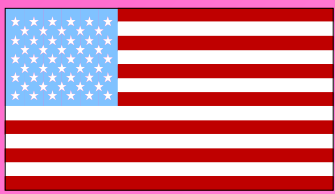
**Some US soldiers don't treat KATUSA NCOs
as NCOs**

**because they think it is unfair that KATUSAs
are**

**promoted faster. US soldiers should
understand the**

difference in two promotion systems.





USING THE INDEX FINGER

WHEN BECKONING

**Koreans use their index finger only when
beckoning**

**animals, not to call a person. Koreans are
offended when**



**they are beckoned in this manner although
it is a common**

gesture used in America to ask someone to

